INTERESTING OCCASION-IMMENSE AT-SOANCE-PROMINENT PERSONAGES SENT-IMPOSING CEREMONIES AND SCHES. AC., &C.

espondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] WINCHESTER, June 5, 1879.

REMINISCENCES. hester's tribute to "THE UNKNOWN ECORDED DEAD"! What memories it the mere announcement of these How they tell of Harper's Ferry, Waters, Romney, Bath, Hancock, our dead have been gathered to find | words :

ared sepulture. re easy from this text to write a vol-Reminiscences" of those brave old I may be pardoned for barely rea lew. I can never forget the first ever saw this historic old town, after a jaurney by rail to Strasburg stage-ride to Winchester, I found mybright morning in the spring of ng with my comrades, the object of d attentions which the women of out were always ready to bestow boys who wore the gray." too, the cordial greeting we re-

when, just after the evacuation of Ferry, in June, 1861, the Thir-Virginia marc'ed through the streets way to Romney-our return from ition-our camp near the townh to meet Patterson, and our renain a few days before starting on us "forced march to save the as "Old Joe" called it in genewhich culminated in the splenory of First Manassas. And who pated in the glorious Valley 1862 can fail to remember ne of the dead who rest beneath this were the heroes of Kernstown. Winchester, Cross Keys, and

st fancy I can see " old Stonewall" "foot-cavalry" pell-mell into close on the heets of "Quarenthustasm of the neble women who site whistling bullets. Or looking ie beautiful landscape to the west Ewell was environing 1863. Early crept woods so secretly roy was not aware of his presence unntry, having been massed for the mes opened with sixteenif articlery as hard as he could drive, so completely demoralized the enemy ows had an easy task in And looking out towards the on the eye glances over the ground | overwhelming force of infantry the field, and had won a gloer and thus compelling Early Nor can any old Confederate the town without recalling the devoof the noble women who, amid all the fortunes of this "Flanders of Vir-Winchester changed hands during or no less than eighty-three times], re ever constant and true to our cause. ." to share with them their last crust, in the hospitals.

se details, as I am to speak of the culmi-MONUMENT TO THE UNKNOWN DEAD.

arly as the autumn of 1865 (before milar movement had been undertaken either Federals or Confederates) two laof Winebester-Mrs. Phtlip Williams Mrs. A. H. H. Boyd-who had been alforemost in earing for our soldiers n living, conceived the idea of gathernto one cemetery the bodies of our galdead which were scattered around the , and up and down the Valley. Callto work with characteristic energy, se devoted women (despite the poverty nis region, which Sheridan's brutal essful in their appeals that in October, the "Stonewall Cemetery" was dediwith imposing ceremonies, including m by D. B. Lucas, and the reinterment v. and Colonel Thomas Marshall.

the vast crowd assembled the Executive hs they had collected the remains of dead from numerous localities, under gements to secure for them the protecand care given to the dead of the town. ch occupies Mt. Hebron Cemetery, an sure which included fifteen acres of md. On the eastern slope of this tablesome five acres is devoted to the spepurpose of these graves, and is called wall Cemetery. Just across a narrow from the snot lie 5,000 Federal dead in stional Cemetery, bearing in the comess of its arrangments every mark of with the dead who lie there from the

be dead that are known by name and are barried in separate lots, of which , North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia have the largest number of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, is, Maryland, Arkansas, Kentucky, and essee are each represented by a numof graves. There is another lot conig those whose names are known, but heir States. But it is in the centre of five acres, under a large mound, that 29 soldiers are buried of whom nothing Bown save that

18 over these "unknown and unrecordand that the large monument which

he monument is of the composite order ture is of Italian murble. The statue feet high and weighs 24 tons.

main features of the designs on this to make the monument historic rather he said of him: a allegoric, and for this reason the main ght of the committee, in making the tives and purposes of the foe intuitive." of the Confederate States the principal of the monument, was that it would be cordance with the ancient custom of eguishing soldiers by the insignia of

and a stack of muskets in front of two va- guished soldiers and citizens, large crowds | eral Morgan, of Alabama, the orator of the cant tents for infantry. On the four sides of veteran Confederates, the youth and day. of the base of the immediate base to the column are wreaths of olive, signifying beace; oak, signifying strength; ivy, signifying lasting remembrance; laurel, signi-

TO THE UNKNOWN AND UNRECORDED

The motioes ought to have a chapter for

themselves. The principal one, on the

front of the base, under the seal,

was suggested by the whole purpose of the monument, which lies in the fact that it is to be a gravestone for 829 nameless dead, of whom nothing is known save that they died in battle as Confederate soldiers. These, in whose behalf neither State pride, nor spirit of comradeship, nor private affection, could be invoked, seemed to be the committee's special care, and on the mound covering ping up from the stormy days of them it was determined to erect the monu ment, to fultit the hope of Bishop Elliott, of Georgia, one of the most prominent men in the Southern Episcopal Church, expressed Front Royal, Winchester, in a sermon preached during the war, that ourg, Gettysburg, Monocaey, Ope- the South, mindful of the valor and selfdar Creek. Fisher's Hill, and an sacrifice of the privates of her armies, would other fields from which our erect a monument inscribed "To the Und were brought to be cared for by known and Unrecorded Dead." On the women of Winchester, and from right front of the base is inscribed the

ERECTED

By the People of the South

To the 829 Unknown Confederate Dead

Who Lie Beneath this Mound. IN GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE Of their Heroic Virtues, and that their Example of Unstitted Devotion to

The inscription on the next face of the

Who they were, noue know; What they were, all know.

For the back of the monument the comnittee chose that soul-stirring verse of the Kentuckian, O'Harra, as he wrote of his State's dead in the Mexican war:

On Fame's eternal camping ground Their silent tents are spread; While glory guards with solemn round The beyouse of the dead.

The crowning figure of the monument i private soldier, in the plain attire of the infantryman, standing with bowed head and hands folded upon his reversed rifle. It is not the figure of the jaunty militiaman, the disciplined "regular," or the "boliday soldier" of times of peace; but of the veteran soldier of the Confederacy who followed Stonewall Jackson in his series of glorious victories.

The sculptor has represented a grizzlybearded, long-haired, sad-eyed man, in his and that I can see again | well-worn overcoat, posing with an ease and naturalness which has been idealized by the streets to welcome their deliv- artistic license. The slouch bat, so characteristic in its irregular and picturesque out lines us that of the southerner; the flowing passes over the very and graceful drapery of the cape of the winter garment; the loose trowsers folded awkwardly around the ankles, with the coarse socks drawn over them-all have given the sculptor opportunities for skilful will be buried here, for this graveyard is handling and artistic effect, of which he has availed himself with exceptional success.

As he thus stands in idealized ease, at a · rest on arms," and from a height of fortynine feet looks down on the scenes of his ing into the fort which was the key to glory, as he keeps perpetual watch and ward over "the unknown and unrecorded dead" that sleep at his feet, all who visit b, on the 19th of September, 1864, the historic ground must pronounce it a with his little army, drove Sheri- fitting monument-appropriately designed and admirably executed.

The committee in charge of the construcvictory when Sheridan's cavalry, tion and erection of the monument, ap-Colonel

The committee have been in constant conference with the ladies who originated the enterprise, and have received cordial cooperation from all; but they deserve themselves great credit for the energy and skill ever ready to welcome "the boys in with which they have pushed the whole matter to a successful issue. After considto prove to them indeed "ministering ering a number of designs they finally adopted that of Thomas Delabunty, of and I must not trust myself to dwell on Philadelphia, and committed the execution of the monument to bim.

Beside the grave of the unknown and around it the dead of each State were buried in a separate lot, designated by a wooden shaft, which, it is hoped, each respective State or its citizens will in time replace by one of stone. This, in the case of Virginia, has been accomplished by the labor of love of a few ladies of Winchester, under the title of the Virginia Shaft Association, and they, too, unveiled their monument, by the same Philadelphia workman, around them their noble sisters, and on this historic day. Of this Ladies' Shaft Association Mrs. Mary A. Kurtz is president, and they have secured an appropriate monument from Mr. Delahunty at a cost of rs had so completely desolated) were so \$1,500. Mrs. Kurtz draws her blood from General Samuel Morgan, of Revolutionary fame, and her house includes the office occupied by Washington when he was a suroration by General Henry A. Wise, a veyor. Mrs. Dandridge, General Dick Taylor's sister and President Zachary Taylor's eneral Turner A-hby, Captain Richard | daughter, lives in this town, and is a member of the Ladies' Shaft Association. THE DAY

was certainly most appropriately chosen for these interesting ceremonies, for on that day seventeen years ago General Turner Ashby-the peerless cavalier, the idol of this beautiful Valley-yielded up his noble

I can never forget that day. Pursued by hree armies, old Stonewall had quietly moved up the Valley, with Ashby in charge of his rear guard; and I recall vividly today this flower of chivalry as I saw him mounted on his famous white house, the very beau-ideal of the dashing cavalryman.

We had passed Harrisonburg and were noving on towards Cross Keys and Port Republic, where Jackson intended to allow himself to be "caught" by Fremont and Shields, when the whole army was convulsed with the story of how Sir Percy Wyndham had ridden forth at the head of his gallant troopers to "bag Ashby," when the alert partisan had by a simple piece of strategy completely turned the tables and · bagged" his lordship and most of his command. We had seen the prisoners pass to the rear, and enjoyed not a ittle the indignation of the English Lord when some of our boys called him "that Yankee Colonel," when the firing in the rear grew more severe, and presently the whole army was thrown into deepest grief as the word was passed along the lines, "Ashby has been killed."

Hurrying back to ascertain the truth of the report, I remember the vivid account which General Ewell gave me of the idecture, standing 49 feet high, weigh- affair, and the flushed cheeks with bout 60 tons, and rests on a foundation which the old hero said, "Yes; they irginia Valley limestone. The bottom have killed Ashby, but the Maryland boys is of Richmond granite, 9 feet square, have taken fearful vengeance on the Pennweigns about 15 tons. The rest of the sylvania Bucktails." Ashby was fittingly buried at the University of Virginia; but in 1866 his remains were brought to the cemetery here, and he now rests among his ment were suggested by the Winches- comrades in this beautiful Valley which he manittee, but the carrying out of its loved so well, and whose blue mountains s was the work of Mr. Delahunty, of seem to sentinel his grave, while her clear Laurel Hill Marbie-Works, Philadelphia. streams murmur his praise. But his most purpose of the committee, following litting eulogy will ever be Stonewall Jackpractice of the ancients, seems to have son's fribute in his official report, in which

"As a partisan officer I never knew his gns are the seal of the Confederate States superior. His powers of endurance were he from face of the base and the statue almost superhuman, his tone of character e private infantryman on the top. The heroic, and his sagacity in divining the mo-

> [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] The Ceremonies.

WINCHESTER, Va., June 6 .- The ceremobe thout to of the seal furnished an appropriis illigative, telling, as long as stone shall last,
the spilling, the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vin
the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat on the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat of the spilling commitment for all the spilling commitment for all the ages of its vinthat of the spilling commitment for all the sp

beauty and the wealth and dignity of the land-all are here to honor themselves by doing honor to the "unknown and unrecorded dead" who gave their lives for us, and whose dust now sleeps in this beautiful cemetery.

The Maryland Army and Navy Association, five hundred strong, volunteer companies from Staunton, Woodstock, Alexandria, and other points, and the local military, together with citizens, made the largest procession ever formed in Winches-

General J. E. Johnston was chief marshal, and among his assistants were noticed General Dabney H. Maury, General George H. Steuart, General Herbert, Major H. Kyd Douglas, Colonel H. E. Peyton, Major R. W. Hunter, Major McHenry Howard, and others; General W. H. F. Lee, General Eppa Hunton, General R. D. Lilly, General Marcus J. Wright, Governor Holliday, General John T. Morgan, Colonel William Allen, Professor J. M. Garnett, Rev. Dr. A. C. Hopkins, and a large number of other distinguished Confederates were present.

The crowd of people who lined the streets and went into the cemetery is estimated at

the Virginia shaft were unveiled by Gov. gave to the place a great charm. There was ernor Holliday, and the soldiers fired salvos

After a most appropriate prayer by Rev. Dr. A. C. Hopkins, former chaplain of the Adam Itzel, marched to the graves of Second Virginia regiment, Rev. J. William Jones read the report of the Executive

Governor Holliday then made a graceful speech, introducing the orator of the day. The Governor said:

This vast crowd has come together to pay tributes to the memory of those who fell in the Confederate war. They have come great distances and from almost every home in the regions around about us that they may testify how courage and patriotsm are valued, and how the glory of them ought not to be permitted to perish from From the high ground on which we stand

o-day the eye takes in a number of square miles lying between the mountains on the east and the west, nearly every acre of which has been a battle-field. Many of the soldiers were buried where they were tricken down; many were buried from the hospitals of the neighboring city, where, vounded or sick, they had been nursed with tenderest care; and when the war was over the remains of all were gathered into this beautiful cemetery, and yearly since, on his anniversary, the men and women and hildren have brought the first of Nature's may it continue to be throughout the coming generations! Whatever beartburnings, bickerings, or enmitties, or strife exist, and will remain a common heritage and to southern hearts "a possession forever."

Some buried here were leaders, whose renown filled the land during their short but brilliant career; some were humble men, duced to the large and expectant audience, who were soldiers because their country and spoke as follows: called them, and whose remains were recognized when they died, and marked; some, alas! far off from home and friends, equals in dramatic power and interest that were buried unknown-unknown, but not which portrays the melancholy pilgrimage unbonored; -for though we do not know of Hector's broken-hearted father to beg the their names, though we do not know where remorseless Achilles for the mangled body they were born or whence they came, we of his gallant son. The innumerable woes, Packard Legislature, who were present as ger than Early's whole army, turned pointed by the Winchester citizens at the do know that they died musket in hand the impending fate, and threatened annihithank and stemmed the tide by dashing outset, were Hon. Joseph H. Sherrard, and face to the foe in vindication of what lation of his country, all are forgotten, and William R. Denny, Charles L. they believed to be the rights and liberties bowing his venerable head in the dust he Crum, Captain Lewis N. Huck, and John J. Williams.

Crum, Captain Lewis N. Huck, and John J. Williams.

Clasps his enemy's hands, and entreats, with sel, Judge Shellabarger, and perspired free-tears and trembling tongue, to be allowed by as he asked questions. Sergeant-at-Arms This monument lifts itself to the skies in the poor privilege of taking the mangled retheir memory. May it stand for ages a trib- mains for funeral rites. With hopes and ute to the heroic and unselfish valor of the pride like those of Priam's, we stand here dead from the grateful and admiring pa-

triotism of the living! Let no man dare say that there is anything tinguished with the dust, and we stand not narrow, sectional, or disloyal in this. Far only in the presence of the graves, but from it. The dead past is buried here. with no hope for the future. And the Feelings survive too high and too holy to be sad-eved immortelles and cedar are their hampered by petty prejudice. Civil wars trophies and emblems instead of the bay must, in God's wise but mysterious provi- and laurel, and with slander and ignoring dence, sometimes come. The profoundest heaped upon their memory, when there thoughts and the most sacred emotions vindicate themselves by the surrender of hu- our boys who are buried. Yet who shall man life. But that life is never given up for say that these monuments are not trophies nought. All great nations, whose history is in themselves, showing that though the logg. The indications are that the days of the bill making provisions for "judicial exto us a school, have passed through such cause was lost these men died in defence the last of the carpet-hag senators repre- penses" of the Government, was discussed strife and blood before their greatness was of their convictions? I will not say that senting a southern State are numbered, and but not finished, and will be taken up again achieved. On the battle-field principles are | we are here to open the wounds and partlystruggled for which, whether the cause be healed scars of the late war, although the lost or won, permeate the constitution of | defence of their cause is even yet a crime the government, and the utterances of the and honor to their memory treason. I would patriots who suffer, by subtle alchemy are not have any discord disturb the tranquility blended with the nation's triumphal song.

with or without a name have not died in and stand amongst us, think you that vain. This tribute is not an empty and unof the glory of the common country. The we are children of a country that cradled English Government, from which we draw rebellion ever since it was a nation. Rebel so much that is fundamentally best of our was the name given to men who fought in own, is not the offspring of a day, but is the Revolutionary war for the freedom of motes, Runnymede, Parliaments-Wars of Monumental City has erected-that to Tweed-Habeus Corpus, Bills and Petitions of Rights-generation after genera- she has, and the Republic of France has tions of internecine and fratricidal eami- only reached the point at which she now is ties—all working to the production of pro-bably the most energetic, the most enter- by revolution. "The whole world rings with the fame people the history of the world presents in foes have sung the praises of the bare-

its whole range. were, I doubt not, as earnest as these, for that it was in vain? God does not so work. power and glory of the great Republic.

knaves and bypocrites to deny the faith we was both public and social. What country once professed, and for which our brothers is so rich in heroism that it can afford to died. Nor are we low and crafty politicians, throw away the history of such asobese that who hope to win office and greed by raking | are buried here? 'None,' I answer; and among the ashes of the past to find sparks | the day will surely come when those who and our torn and bloody banner was laid matter what their past affiliations might have away, we only asked-we only now ask-that we may be allowed to keep our troth, and, building up our wasted homes, work til that flinty-hearted warrior was moved our hearts to-day. Every State of the Con- of the city, so I hope the people of this

federacy has representatives in this ceme- country will one day rise to the magnantery. The citizens of Virginia living here now dedicate a monument to her own sons. In course of time the citizens of the other States will follow the example. In the cen- tinued for fully five minutes after he had tral mound there lie nearly one thousand unknown dead. I doubt not every Confederate State is likewise represented there. These men, dying in our midst, we have Dame, of Memorial P. E. Church. Mr. J. cherished tenderly their virtues, and have State, whose southern border is washed by being satisfied, called on Mayor Latrobe and an able and interesting one, and was lishave invited a brother soldier from a distant | made a few remarks. The crowd, not yet the waters of the Gulf, to pronounce the H. Clay Dallam, who each spoke about five | tened to with great interest. On no subject | sort of shuttle-cock and battledore way high eulogium their deeds have won, and or ten minutes; after which the procession could Mr. Thurman speak with more suc- from the other end of the avenue. [Laugh- every other plaster, liniment, totion, and electrica 1.

Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, then proceeded to deliver an able and elo- BY TELEGRAPH TO THE quent oration on the lessons taught by the graves of the unknown and unrecorded CONGRESSIONAL PROCE dead. The rain interrupted the exercises, but many stood drenched to the skin, but their ardor undiminished, as they cheered the orator to the end.

At the close of General Morgan's oration loud calls were made for General J. E. Johnston, who was received with great enthusiasm. He made a very graceful and neat little response, in which he said that he had in the occasion the deep interest of a soldier for his fallen comrades, and expressed the great pleasure with which he received the cordial greetings of all comrades. It was a grand occasion.

[From the Baltimore American. 6th.] Confederate Graves--How They were Decorated Yesterday at the Cemete.

EX-MAYOR KEILEY'S SPEECH.

Confederate Memorial-day was celebrated resterday at Loudon-Park Cemetery with imposing ceremonies by the Association of the Confederate Army and Navy of Maryland, together with its friends and an extraordinarily large concourse of people The recent rains had freshened up the vegetation in the cemetery, and that, together with the abundance of flowers and gay The monument to the unknown dead and dresses of the many women and children, no procession in the city, but the men formed at the north gate of its grounds. and, accompanied by the Fifth Regiment Band, under the leadership of Professor the dead soldiers. The procession consisted of a squad of police, under Lieutenant Claiborne, who is also a member of the Society. The Bond Guards, of Catonsville. numbering thirty-two, under the command of Captain Barnett, and the members of the Confederate Association, General George A. Steuart commanding. Among those who were in the ranks of this Association were Captains W. P. Zollinger, Stewart Symington, Major Harry Gilmor, Adjutant Thomas A. Symington, Generals I. R. Trimble, J. R. Herbert, Captain F M. Colston, and many other old army officers. The members were badges, with the battle-flag of the | States are silver, they owe their elections, it Confederate States suspended from a silver oin. Precisely at 4:20 the band played a dirge, and the procession marched slowly to the Confederate lot, and passed around it twice or thrice with uncovered heads. formed, the statue of Stonewall Jackson on the monument erected to the dead, and the column over Captain Murray's grave and dedicated to the officers and men of the First and Second Maryland infantry being beautifully festooned with wreaths and designs in evergreen and immortalles. D. H. Fenton, Thomas Mcv Colonel Laughlin, E. Dumphrey, and other members who were deputized to do it. On the stand was quite a number of distinguished peronages, among whom were Mayor Latrobe; Mr. Jones, Secretary of the Southern Hisorical Society; Mr. H. Clay Dallam, of the Confederate Association; and many others. When on the stand a prayer was offered by Rev. W. U. Murkland, of the Franklin Street Presbyterian church, and Hon. A. M. Keiley, ex-Mayor of Richmond, was intro-

"Of all the affecting pictures with which

the great Greek epic is filled, none, I think. to-day, discharging our duties to the dead. But those you honor to-day are already exshould be at least an even justice given to of their repose; but if the eternal seal Rest assured these noble men who died could be broken and these boys could arise Roses-bloody, strong-brained and George Washington-I could write the bellion gave to England whatever of liberty

footed and ragged but bright-musketed Within sight-just over yonder fence-lie army who surrendered only with its the bodies of thousands who fell upon these annihilation. What wonders they achieved. same fields in the Federal uniform. Those and what numbers sometimes they had to encounter, and through hardships and they died by each others hand. Think you, fatigues that were terrible. How grand in fortitude, for example, those immortal chil-The death of the hero is the life of the dren of Maryland, who were exiled from State, just as the blood of the martyr is the their homes and left behind them those who seed of the Church. Those died for the were most dear to them, and went and norights of the Union; these for the rights of | bly gave their lives to the cause. I need not | the States. From the monuments erected | speak of the cause of the contest, for there | over either will one day spring an arch in is no need; but I will say there is no more which the hopes and memories of both absolutely false statement than that the war shall be interwoven with the golden threads | was against the extinction of slavery, for not of God's eternal love and truth, and on one out of twenty of these men ever owned which the eyes of the people shall ever read a slave. Nor was it fought for an abstract how indvidual rights and local government | theory of government. Men do not right can live in sweet harmony with the central like those did for an abstract theory. It was a volunteer war, and the motive Believing this, we are not wretched which brought those men to their doom been. As Hector's father went to Achilles and pleaded for the remains of his son, un-Such is the spirit which breathes through body and himself carried it in his arms out imity displayed by that heathen hero." The applause which followed Mayor Kei-

ley's speech was quite deafening, and conceased. The band then struck up the "Bonnie Blue Flag," after which a benediction was pronounced by Rev. William

THE LATEST NEW

OTHER WASHINGTON NEW DETROIT PIER-A MAN CHARLOTTE-A QUARAN

TO BE ERECTED NEAR D COLORED PREAC CHARGE OF WIFE-MU LOTTE, HORTH CAPOLINA BATE IN THE LOUISIANA CORS TIONAL CONVENTION ON THE DEET QUESTION, &c., &c.

Washington.

ACTION OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE ON THE SILVER BILL-EXPORT TOBACCO BOND-NEGRO REPUBLICANS AGAINST KELLOGG-LETTER-CARRIERS-TEST-OATH BILL-A LIVELY DEBATE-COMMITTEE NOTES-PER-SONAL ITEMS-SERENADE TO GENERAL EWING-PRINTERS' CONGRESS, &C., &C. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 6 .- The silver-men have been in a high state of excitement because the Warner silver bill received a black eye to-day in the Senate Finance Committee. The first motion made was to eport the bill, and that was lost, Messrs. Bayard and Kernan voting with the Republicans, and Jones of Nevada with the Democrats. Then a motion to postpone the bill until December was carried, the committee dividing as before. There had been rumors that Messrs. Ferry and Bayard would vote to report the bill, but they did not Evidently before there could be any conference in regard to the matter among silver-senators, Governor Coke, of Texas, offered a resolution to bring the bill before the Senate in spite of the Finance Committee. This will be acted on Monday, and it will be unfortunate for the bill and not help in Onio if by Democratic votes it is defeated. I asked a senator to-day if it could be true that Teller of Colorado, Saunders of Nebraska, and Plumb of Kansas, are against the Warner bill, and he said "Yes; but although their herged, to railroads, and the great corporations are for bard money and against the Warner bill." That is, said I, they prefer to represent Jay Gould & Co. to the peo ple of the States they nominally represent. · Exactly so," he replied.

THE EXPORT TOBACCO BONDS.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day refused to take up Senator Johnston's bill to amend the law in regard to the cancellation of export tobacco bonds, as desired by Vir ginia tobacco-exporters. The idea of members was that Congress does not intend at this session to change the revenue laws, and they cited the resolution passed by the Ways and Means Committee of the House in support of this assertion. Now, Mr. Carlisle declared some time ago that this resolution did not prohibit relief such as is proposed in the bill in question.

COLORED REPUBLICANS TESTIFY AGAINST KELLOGG.

The Senate committee was in session al o-day again considering the Kellogg-Spofford case, and the room was well filled during the entire session. The sergeant-atarms and five or six colored members of the witnesses against Kellogg, attracted a great deal of attention. Kellogg sat by his coun Morey was about such a looking colored man as Peter Carter. He testified that he ture have each two hundred dollars, which | left to-night. they said was paid them for voting for [Associated Press Reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.] Kellogg as senator. He heard of others who had gotten the same amount for their votes, and he took a number down to Colonel Somebody's office, by Kellogg's order, where it was understood they were paid \$200 each. It was the common talk that agreed upon by the joint Democratic caucus this was the price paid for votes by Kelthat in due time a Democrat will fill the seat now occupied by Kellogg.

CANNON'S BILL RELATING TO LETTER-CARRIERS. Mr. Cannon (Republican), of Illinois, made a long speech and got up a lively discussion to-day on his bill, which proposes meaning show. In a little while it will be blush of shame to their cheeks? No; It reduces the pay of letter-carriers by giv- | :ecommendation. ing those of the first class \$900 and of the second class \$800, and abolishes the provione of the noblest births of Time's travail. this country from the yoke of England, and delivery to cities whose post-offices bring in "Savage-tighting Heptarchy"-Wittenage- under the grandest monument which the a revenue of \$20,000 per annum. It further provides that hereafter a city must have 30,000 inhabitants before it can have sanguinary feuds and battles between those Bunker Hill and other memorable places the free delivery, while under the existing who lived on bither and thither side of proclaim the undying right to rebel. Re- law cities with 20,000 population have it. Mr. Cox of New York, Mr. O'Neill of Philthe proceedings immensely lively. They prising, the most united, and the most loval of their buried heroes, and even their brave said the letter-carriers are hard worked and little cities and country villages you will beneafter. break it down where it ought to exist.

THE JURORS' TEST-OATH DEBARE IN THE

SENATE. out argument in the Senatr to-day on the fithe Finance Committee, what action had test-oath, the bitterness of which was a re- been taken on the Warner silver bill. He lief to its dreariness. Vary few listened, had understood the committee had agreed because it was not more attractive that a to postpoze its consideration until Decem- a cossor leprovy in our poorhouse which is being discourse on the life of Job by a minister slow of thought and speech. But it will what had taken place in the committee. He have its effect at the White House, basause | would only say that no member had been Mr. Hayes dehights of lage to rely on the sound instructed to report on the bill. counsel of the senatorial sage of Vermont. He did not want the jurors' test-oath repealed, secause, he believes in kulmux trials withought Democrats not fully reconstructed would get on the juries and saveguilty parties from punishment. During this speech. General Hampson called Mr. Edmunds's bill to repeal sections Sot, 820, and 821 of wherewith to keep alive sectional animosity are ready to die for their convictions and attention to the fact that some years ago be the Revised Statutes. and hate. When our cause went down and theories will be cherished, and these boys stated on the floor of the Speate that Geneour arms were stacked on the field of honor, | will be recognized by those in the future, no | 3518 Hampton and Butler were aiders of the kuklux, and aithough both wrote to him then denying it, and afterwards came to satisfaction from bim. General Hampton stated that no man could have known less of the operations, of the kuklux, with their operations than he was,

St. Jerome said, in substance, that he was glad to hear this denial. Mr. Thurman fol-Senators from Ohio and Vermont to do the W. Jones, secretary of the Southern His- same thing the same day, for their intimacy built this monument to their memory, and torical Society, was then called on, and is of the closest kind. His argument was

Whyte, who always speaks well, followed Mr. Thurman on the same side.

After 6 o'clock a vote was reached, and e bill abolishing the juvors' test-oath sed without material amendment. Duthe final debate Mr. Thurman declared bat Republican congressmen coerced the President into vetoing the army bill. The Republican senators affected surprise and indignation, Edmunds demanding solemnly that these words be taken down. After this there was farcical discussion as to whether they were parliamentary. Every lick Mr. Hayes received made Conkling grin, and he was evidently sorry when the ladierous performance ended in nothing.

COMMITTEE NEWS ITEMS. The House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day considered the question of providing means for the Eastern Cherokees to sue the Western Cherokees in the United States courts, but deferred final action until the briefs of the arguments. The House Elections Committee now expects to dispose of the Iowa cases at the next meeting. The Appropriations Committee of the House today ordered the printing and report of the new army bill, and will to-morrow consider the judicial bill. The army bill, after being reported to the House to-day, was ecommitted, and will come up after the legislative bill.

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS. Generals Johnston and Hunton were at Winchester to-day. Zach. Chandler thinks | House adjourned. Charley Foster is progressing in stalwartness. Lowe, of Alabama (Greenbacker), says he is for Ewing. Governor Cullom. of Illinois, is here. A number of Republican representatives were at the White House to-day. The vote on postponing the Warner bill until December was adopted by the following vote: Ayes-Bayard, Ker- of the Committee on State Debt, declared nan, Ferry, and Allison; noes-Beck, Voor- that the country members could not be inhees, and Jones of Nevada-Wallace and Morrill were paired. The Greenbackers say they will elect a Greenbacker to Congress in Iowa in place of Rush Clarke, de | similar purport, declaring that such articles ceased. Mr. Henry, of Maryland, to-day, in the face of opposition from Mr. Sparks and other "economists," pushed through by an overwhelming vote in the House the up Tuesday for consideration, leave will be resolution to make the pay of committee asked to withdraw it and the ordinances at clerks, pages, &c., commence March 18th.

THE SERENADE TO GENERAL EWING. The fact that the programme for the serenade to General Ewing included music by the Marine Band, elaborate fireworks, and speeches by General Ewing, Senators Pendleton, Vest, and Thurman, and Representatives Lowe, Cox, H. B. Wright, and other popular members of Congress, made everybody to-day anticipate one of the biggest affairs of the kind Washington has witnessed for many a day, not excepting that tendered Mr. Blackburn.

There was no disappointment, for the growd, the enthusiasm, and everything connected with the demonstration, were imnavy-yard, and Dr. Watton, of the receivingmense. Ewing's speech was a splendid ship Franklin, left this morning to select a hit, and will ring through Ohio to-morrow. a site for the quarantine hospital in the The other speeches were capital.

After a profitable and agreeable session the Printers' International Union ad- Pier & Smith's hardware-store, at Holly, journed to-night to meet at Chicago next Mich., early this morning, and before it June. The following officers were elected could be checked ten buildings were dethis evening for the ensuing year: President, Samuel Haldeman, Washington, D. C.: First Vice-President, W. P. Atkinson, Erie, Pa.; Second Vice-President, C. W. CUTICURA REMEDIES Boyard, Springfield, Ill.; Secretary and INFALLIBLY CURE ALL SKIN- AND SCALP-Treasurer, William White, New York; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas T. Hurdle, saw three colored members of the Legisla- Richmond, Va. Most of the delegates have

COMMITTEE WORK.

Washington, June 6 .- The House Committee on Appropriations to-day authorized Mr. Clymer to report for printing and recommittal the army appropriation bill with unimportant changes. The third bill to be introduced-

to-morrow.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Appropriations to-day made a report recommending the payment of \$28,000 to the owner of the steamer Cheeny, which was seized and destroyed on the Mississippi river during the war. The report was adopted by the full committee, and it will that, word 'rebel' would bring a to correct the legislation of last February. be introduced in the House with a favorable

THE SPOFFORD CASE.

WASHINGTON, June 6 .- The Senate Comsion of the present law which gives free mittee on Privileges and Elections resumed the Spofford-Kellogg investigation. Judge Merrick, counsel for Spotford, offered in evidence the affidavit of Joseph J. Johnson, which was read yesterday, his purpose being to impeach the credibility of Johnson's oral denials of the truth of its contents, and also to lay foundation for the proof which Merrick said be would I got a box of CUTICURA. The first application hereafter adduce to show that Johnson, was a great relief, and the third took the scales al adelphia, and other city representatives, since making affidava, has been subjected off, and I felt like a new man. I have used three 50went into the debate with a vim, and made to infiliences contemplating infinidation cent boxes, and my skin is smooth and I consider After a long discussion between counsel im myself entirely cured. Hoping that this may be regard to admitting affidavit ensued, it was seen by some one afflicted as I have been (if there is declifed that counsel should submit to the any) is my earnest wish. And I chearfully recompoorly paid. Mr. Cannon contended, in committee legal authorities or, which they mend it to all persons afflicted with like diseases. reply, that if you extended free ablivery to relied, and the subject was left for decision

Earty-sixth congress--Eirst Session. WASHINGTON June 6, 1879. SENATE

Mr. Coke asked Mr. Bayard, chairman of

Mr. Egyard did not feel authorized to say

Mr. Coke then said his sense of duty led him, to effer a resolution to discharge the committee from the further consideration. of the bill and to declare the bill before the Senate for action.

Messrs. Edmunds, White, and others objected, and the resolution went over. Mr. Edmunds resumed his remarks on the

Alludiug to Mr. Bayard's citation yesterday of the opinion recently rendered by Justice Field in the United States Supreme Court, that "these laws are as invalid and unconstitutional as would be a law quarter-Washington and demanded the sources of ing a Federal soldier in any southern man's together for the country's common good. almost to tears, and teaderly lifted the his information, they were unable to get any house," Mr. Edmunds said this opinion was that of Justice Field alone, and not of the court; and he did not consider it good law. He then read the law of Maryland to show there was discrimination against color could have been less in sympathy ored people in the formation of juries, but small). \$1. RESOLVENT. \$1 per bottle. Curicuna he was corrected by Mr. Whyte. He then SOAP, 25 cents per cake: by mail, 30 cents; three pointed out what he thought the absurdity | caker, 75 cepts. of introducing politics into the jury sys tem, and said it would end in recognizing lowed, and it is nothing unusual for the all other mental defects in selecting jurors.

Mr. Thurman said Mr. Edmunds seemed to be generalling another veto message, furnishing sophistries for people not sharp enough to invent them for themselves, in order that they may come back here in a

comers, Lord Roscoe included. Governor | between him and Mr. Edmunds as to the working of that law.

Mr. Blaine baying understood Mr. Thurman to say that the President might veto he present bill, asked how he knew. Mr. Thurman replied that he did not know, but in his opinion bills had been vetoed because Republican members of Con-

cress had (he would not say buildozed, but cerced the Executive into vetoing them. Mr. Edmunds raised the point of order that Mr. Thurman was out of order in charging a senator with coercing the Presi-

dent. Mr. Thurman said be did not mesn physical coercion or violence, but that the President had been induced by coercion of Republican congressmen to veto billshe would ot have otherwise retoed.

In the discussion that followed, Democrafic senators quoted the case where Republican members had denounced Andrew Johnson as a despot, &c., and the desision of Mr. Blaine, when the latter was Speaker of the House, holding that a member was not out of order in using accusatory words towards the President. Mr. Edmunds ther withdrew the point of order.

A vote was then taken on a motion to recommit the bill, and the motion was lost. The bill was then passed—yeas 28, pays 16 strict party vote.

Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The only business of interest transacted n the House to-day was the passage of the bill creating the northern judicial district

of Texas. At 2 o'clock the bill making additional appropriations for postal service was taken up, and after two hours' discussion in Committee of the Whole, without, action the

The Louisiana Constitutional Conventiom.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6 .- An editorial in this morning's Times, which vigorously criticised the repudiation sentiments of the country delegates, gave rise to a long and somewhat stormy debate in the Constitutional Convention to day. Kidd, chairman timidated by being called repudiators; that the State cannot, should not, and will not pay anything she does not justly owe. Several country delegates made speeches of a would only make them firmer in acting in accord with the wishes of their constituents. It is rumored that when the majority report of the Committee on State Debt comes tached, for reconsideration and amendment.

Drowned While Bathing --- Arrest of an Alleged Wife-Murderer.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 6 .- A man givng bis name as Benton was drowned while bathing in a mill-pond a mile from this place to-day. He is said to be an Englishman, but very little is known of him.

Rufus Watts, a colored preacher or exnorter, living near this city, was arrested at his house to-day, charged with killing his wife. The woman's remains have not been nterred, and the coroner is investigating

Quarantine Matters. Nonfolk, June 6 .- Civil-Engineer P. C. Asserton, Dr. Bradley, surgeon of the

neighborhood of Lynhaven Bay. Fire at Holly, Mich. DETROIT, June 6 .- A fire broke out in

stroyed. Loss, \$24,000.

CUTICURA.

DISEASES, SCALY ERUPTIONS, ITCHINGS, AND IRRI-TATIONS.

The testimonials of permanent cures of Skin- and Scalp-Diseases, which have been the torture of a lifetime, by the CUTICURA REMEDISS are more

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, a powerful Blood-Purifier, is the only purifying agent which finds its way into the circulating fluid and thence through the oil and sweat glands to the surface of the skin, thus these vessels have been daily charged.

CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, applied externally, arrests all unnatural or morbidgrowths which cover the surface of the diseased glands and tubes with Scaly, Itching, and Irritating Hamors, speedily it removes them, leaving the pores open, healthy, and

Thus internally and externally do these great remedies act in conjunction, performing cures that have astonished the most noted physicians of the

SALT RHEUM FOR THIRTY YEARS ON THE HEAD, FACE, AND GREATER PART OF

Messes, Weeks & Potter: Gontlemen,-I have been a great sufferer with Salt Rheum for thirty years, commencing in my head; and face and exkinds, and tried good physicians, all of which did rae no good, and I came to the conclusion that I fion to an article in the Union on skin-diseases, and

B. WILSON LORD. AGAWAM, MASS., September 9, 1878. The CUTICURA SOAP should be used for cleansing all diseased surfaces, as most soaps are injurious to

LEPROSY.

A MODERN MIRACLE-ASTONISHING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF CUTICURA.

and employed all of our doctors, and had sent to New York for advice, but to no avail-The patient commenced using the CUTICURA and immediately began getting better. He had been confined to his bed for two and one and years. Had not had his clothes on during

this time. Last week he dressed for the first time When he walked, there would at least one quar of scales come off of him. This happened every day.

We think it is a wonderful cure. We do not say he is cared, but he is in a fair way to be cured, to say the least. Yours truly, DUNNING BROTHERS.

Druggists and Booksellers. ALLEGAN, MICH., February 11, 1879. Note .- Messers, Danning Brothers are thoroughly reliable gentlemen, and were unknown to us prior to the receipt of this letter. We 2rmly believe this

CUTICURA will permanently cure this very severe case of Leprosy, as it has done many others. Prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington street, Boston, Mass., and for sale by all druggists and dealers. Price of (containing two and one half times the quantity of

CUTICURA-small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes my 1-Te,Th&S

COLLINS'S VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak and Sore Lungs Coughs and Colds, Weak Back, Stomach, and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Shooting Pains through the Loins and Back, Spasms or Fits, and Nervons, Muscular, and Spinal Affections relieved and cured when

MILINERY.